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**AMERICAN TELEGRAPH**  
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(EXCEPT SUNDAY).  
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BY CONNOLLY, WILKES & MCGILL,  
At Ten Cents a Week, or  
TWO CENTS A SINGLE COPY.  
To subscribers served by the carrier, the paper will be delivered regularly for ten cents per week, payable weekly. For those not so served, the paper will be delivered for six months, \$1.25 for three months, 50 cents a month. No paper sent unless paid for in advance, and discount made when the term paid for expires.

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Half square, (4 lines or less), 25 cents for each insertion.  
1 square, 1 insertion, 50 cents; 1 square, 1 month, \$1.00.  
1 square, 3 insertions, 1.00; 1 square, 3 months, 3.00.  
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1 square, 2 weeks, 1.50; 1 square, 1 year, 18.00.  
Advertisements in exact proportion.  
Advertisers will please endeavor to send in their favors before 11 o'clock, if possible.

**To Hotel Proprietors and others.**  
**THE DAILY REGISTER,**  
PUBLISHED DAILY BY  
MORAN & BURKES, PHILADELPHIA.  
It is circulated exclusively among the Merchants of that city, and is the only paper of the kind published in Philadelphia. It contains a correct list of the names of those persons arriving at the principal hotels daily, and is the only paper of the kind published in Philadelphia. It is the only paper of the kind published in Philadelphia. It is the only paper of the kind published in Philadelphia.

**The New York and Liverpool United States Mail**  
The ships comprising this line are—  
ATLANTIC, Capt. West.  
PACIFIC, Capt. Lee.  
ARIZONA, Capt. Lee.  
ADRIATIC, Capt. Grafton.  
These ships, having been built by contract, expressly for the United States mail, are the finest and most commodious ever built, and are fitted with the latest improvements in steam navigation. They are fitted with the latest improvements in steam navigation. They are fitted with the latest improvements in steam navigation.

**PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL LINE**  
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**THE PARKVILLE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE.**  
A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Parkville Hydropathic Institute, held 15th month 1850, Joseph A. Webb, M.D., was unanimously elected President. The Institute is situated in Parkville, Mo., and is a place of resort for those who are afflicted with various diseases. It is a place of resort for those who are afflicted with various diseases. It is a place of resort for those who are afflicted with various diseases.

**TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.**  
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.  
Moulton & Co., Successors to Jno. F. Moulton & Co., 54 Cedar and 22 Pine streets, New York, invite merchants visiting New York to their extensive stock of Fancy and Domestic Goods, and to their extensive stock of Fancy and Domestic Goods. They have a large stock of Fancy and Domestic Goods, and are prepared to sell them at the lowest prices.

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**To Persons out of Employment.**  
**NEW PICTORIAL WORKS.**  
Just published by R. SEARS, and for sale at No. 128 Nassau street, New York.  
**AMERICAN GIFT BOOKS FOR 1851.**—Agents are wanted to circulate the following new and beautiful works, (retail price, \$2.50 per vol.) A new and complete PICTORIAL HISTORY OF CHINA AND INDIA; with a descriptive account of those countries and their inhabitants, from the earliest period of authentic history to the present time. In which the editor has treated not only of the historical events, but also of the manners, customs, religion, literature, and domestic habits of the people of those immense empires.

**THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE WARS OF THE UNITED STATES:**  
comprising the most striking and remarkable events of the Revolution, the French war, the Tripolitan war, the Indian war, the second war with Great Britain, and the Mexican war; with three hundred engravings! Retail price, \$2.50 per volume. Orders respectfully solicited.

**SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY PUBLICATIONS**  
are decidedly the best books that agents can possibly order. They are of a size and price that will be popular in every family in this great republic. There is not a city or town in this United States, not even those in the remote parts of the country, where these books are not wanted. They are adapted to the literary wants of the Christian, the patriot, the statesman, the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer, and the workman; and are not only such books as will sell, but such as an agent of good principle will feel free to recommend, and willing to sell the purchaser again after they have been bought.

**The Baltimore and Philadelphia Steamboat**  
(ERICKSON LINE)  
Have resumed their operations for the season. They have increased means of accommodating the trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the most commodious manner, and at the lowest rates. They have increased means of accommodating the trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, in the most commodious manner, and at the lowest rates.

**NEW YORK INDIA RUBBER WAREHOUSE.**  
HODGMAN, 27 Maiden Lane and 59 Nassau street, (first corner from Broadway), New York. Factory corner of Twenty-fourth street, East River.  
Merchants throughout the United States are respectfully informed that my spring stock of India Rubber Goods will be found far superior to any before offered, having been selected from the best sources, and being of the most superior quality. I have a large stock of India Rubber Goods, and am prepared to sell them at the lowest prices.

**INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING.**  
Consisting of Coats, Cloaks, Caps, Pouches, Pants, Overalls, Leggings, Boots, Caps, &c., now so extensively worn by the military, and by the sea and land forces, and by the various departments of the Government. These goods are also much worn by the military, and by the sea and land forces, and by the various departments of the Government.

**STIMSON & CO'S**  
New York, New Orleans, and Mobile Express, connecting with the steamer and most responsible express between the principal towns in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Lower Canada, New York State, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, the Western States generally, the Mississippi and Alabama river towns, and the prominent places in Georgia and the Carolinas.

**NEW YORK JOURNAL OF MEDICINE**  
and the Collateral Sciences for March, 1851.—The March number of this well established journal is now before the public, containing original communications from the following talented writers of the Medical Profession: W. H. Van Buren, M.D., case of ovarian tumor, in which death resulted from intra-peritoneal rupture, by E. P. Bennett, M.D., of Connecticut; rupture of bladder, by J. Kneeland, M.D.; reports of hospital cases, by F. D. Lentz, M.D., and others of much interest.

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**Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.**  
CHARLES S. LITTLE, Importer and General Dealer in English, German, and American Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c., 53 and 54 Fulton street, opposite the United States Hotel, New York, respectfully invites the attention of Merchants, making their purchases to his extensive stock of goods, comprising every thing in the line, and to which new and constant supplies are being added. The variety of Tools is assigned to all the various branches of the trade, especially Carpenters and Carpenters. Particular attention given to all orders, all of which are offered at the lowest market prices for cash or on approved credit.

**IRISH EMIGRANT SOCIETY.**  
Office, No. 1 Rensselaer Street, New York.  
In consequence of the great number of complaints which have been received from the people of the United States, and of the fact that many of them are unable to obtain the means of emigration, the Irish Emigrant Society has been organized, and is now in the process of raising funds to enable it to send emigrants to Ireland, and to aid and protect the emigrants in the United States, and to aid and protect the emigrants in the United States.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.**  
Felix Ingoldby, William Redmond, Thomas Watson, James Stuart, Terence Donnelly, Stuart J. Mollan, Charles O'Connell, Cornelius Sheehan, James J. Barry, John Nicholas, Charles W. Barry.  
J. H. HAVENS, W. MYER, & CO.,  
Inventors and Manufacturers of the Egyptian and Fire-proof Paper, Wilmington, Delaware, Ohio.

**W. MYERS, JR.,** No. 210 Main street, near 8th, Cincinnati, Ohio, to whom all orders must be addressed. The Society is now in the process of raising funds to enable it to send emigrants to Ireland, and to aid and protect the emigrants in the United States, and to aid and protect the emigrants in the United States.

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**AMERICAN TELEGRAPH**  
From the Dublin Nation.  
**EVER! EVER!**  
By the sunlight, by the moonlight,  
By the stars, by the daylight,  
In the palace of the winter,  
And the summer's crimson flame—  
The music of the wind,  
Or the falling and the falling,  
Still I gaze and still I listen,  
Though none else may deem or know.  
In the song-voice, in the speech-voice,  
There is but one far-off tone;  
The silence of my dream,  
But one burning torch flame,  
But one form of shade or brightness  
In the mazes of my sleep,  
But one heart of snowy whiteness  
In my memory's heaven deep!

**EYES RIGHT!**  
In a recent exposure of the violation of the common law, as connected with the rights of owners on the line of a street running down to the water, the friends of a late surveyor insist, and not without reason, that he is not to be held responsible as it were, for the crime of any alterations of the line of a canal, as appropriated for by Congress and the corporation for deepening and cleansing, while he is to suffer as a victim for not doing all that might have been expected. Let the first proper step as to "nuisance" be taken, and the public attention kept fixed, there is not a shadow of doubt as to sundry violations of common law where freeholders are debarr'd the free use of a street and stream. But what greater nuisance in municipal affairs can be indicted than that laws for general government are to be treated as a dead letter, whether in a spirit of negligence or in one of mistaken favor? Upon no point are the people becoming more alive than upon this: that by no one of their servants, from the highest to the lowest, either openly by truckling, or covertly by management, through third persons, will the march of public improvement be permitted longer to be arrested with impunity.

**PRODUCTIONS OF SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF AN ACRE OF LAND.**—I have just seven-eighths of an acre of land, where I reside. Upon it there is a small but comfortable dwelling-house, wood-house, carriage-house, smoke-house, and a wood-yard, barn-yard, and a lane five rods long from thence to the road; also a front yard, four by six rods. By this time, perhaps, the reader is about ready to say, well, this about occupies your seven-eighths of an acre. But I also have a garden upon this same seven-eighths of an acre, from which I raised, the summer past, all the onions, squashes, cucumbers, tomatoes, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet corn, asparagus, pea plants, beans, muskmelons, peas, beans, and cabbages, that were wanted for my family use (a family of six persons, besides workmen), during the time of using garden sauce. And after the maturity of the crop, gathered for fall and winter use, half a bushel of onions, seven bushels of potatoes, three bushels of sweet corn, and fifty fine cabbage heads.

**THE SYSTEM WORKS WELL.**—By the new constitution of Kentucky, the Judges of the several courts were made elective by the people. Many fears were expressed that the system would work badly—that the people would not be likely to select properly qualified candidates. The first election has just taken place, and the Louisville Courier speaks of the result in the following terms: "The election on Monday last has satisfied the most skeptical that the people are not so incompetent in deciding upon the merits of candidates as some have heretofore so strenuously contended for. Our best men have generally been elected, and a Judiciary of which Kentucky may well feel proud. We know of but few in this city or county who are chosen that we would alter if we could, and even those few we doubt not will make good officers."

**THE HOMESTEAD.**—The homestead of every man is a holy thing which no law or monopoly should be able to wrest from the family. Give the father his home, in fact, and secure, and he has position, station, character, and rights worthy of the State. He is a permanent inhabitant of the State, and he is heart and soul devoted to the interests of the State, for his interests are his interests. But let the wealthy capitalists be able to monopolize the soil, and seize, almost at will, upon the poor man's homestead, and we shall have a moneyed aristocracy to lord it over the people as cruelly as the English aristocracy lorded laborers and dependents by the law of entail. The only ultimate resource the masses possess against the sure encroachments of capital upon labor is to be found in the exemption of the homestead, and the guarantee of the right to labor by laws founded on the natural right of man to live.

**THE KING OF DENMARK.**—The King of Denmark has conferred the title of Baron on M. Charles Hambro, a Danish Jew, and principal of the banking firm of Hambro & Son, of London. This is the first time a Jew has been ennobled in Denmark.

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**ROTATION OF THE EARTH.**  
To the Editors of the American Telegraph.  
GENTLEMEN: The late interesting experiments with the pendulum, by which it is supposed the diurnal revolution of the earth has been demonstrated and rendered visible, seem to have attracted very general attention; and if it would not be thought too presumptuous in "A Mechanic" to meddle with matters of science, the writer would venture with becoming diffidence to suggest a possible difficulty in the demonstrations alluded to.

So far as the public have been made acquainted with the experiments, both at home and abroad, they seem to have been greatly wanting in some of the characteristics necessary to force conviction on the cautious mind of a true philosopher. In the first place, they seem not to have been sufficiently numerous, nor sufficiently extended, to entitle them to the appellation of demonstrations; and, in the second place, the public have not been informed whether, in any of the experiments which have been made, the variation of the pendulum has been observed to traverse the magnetic meridian. It is but reasonable to suppose, that like the magnetic needle, the pendulum, in its oscillations, would be in some degree influenced towards the magnetic meridian, and if its first movements be not precisely in that meridian, it must necessarily vary until it arrive there; and at that point, the writer supposes, its variation will cease. The writer has had no opportunity to test this influence by experiment, and as the public has not been informed whether any experiments have been made by others with this view, he would with great diffidence submit the inquiry, whether the horizontal variations of the pendulum heretofore witnessed may not possibly be due to the diurnal magnetic attraction, rather than to the diurnal revolution? The free pendulum, in its horizontal movement, is an instrument strikingly similar to the magnetic needle; and if, instead of its being allowed to oscillate in a vertical plane, the weight be elevated to the level of the point of suspension, and maintained in that position by any contrivance which will not affect its free horizontal motion—as, for instance, by a similar weight in the opposite direction, the two being united by an inflexible bar, instead of the wire—it will be at once perceived that, after all, it is but a modification of the needle, and governed in its horizontal movements by the same laws. Even in the simple pendulum used in these experiments, there is a very manifest resemblance to the needle; the weight in the opposite point of its oscillations alternately representing the two poles, and the whole freely turning on its central pivot.

In view of this strong resemblance between the magnetic needle and the free pendulum, it seems difficult to imagine why the former should be subject to the earth's magnetic attraction alone, and the latter not at all. If any of your scientific readers should think it very silly in the writer thus to doubt, after great philosophers have uttered their convictions, he trusts that they will pardon this as the first offering of

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**EXPLOSION—FROM MEXICO.**—New Orleans, May 23.—The steamer Echo blew up at Bayou St. John yesterday, killing several of those on board. Advice received from Mexico to the 3d, state that the finances were in a most deplorable condition. Great excitement existed relative to the landing of the Americans at Tehuantepec without permission of the Government. The American schooner Lear left here a month ago with provisions for the expedition at Tehuantepec, but the Mexican authorities refused the captain permission to land his cargo, and threatened to seize the vessel. A revenue cutter has been despatched to the relief of the schooner, and complaints have been forwarded to Washington of the conduct of the Mexicans.

**DAMAGE FROM HIGH WATER.**—Logansport, Indiana, May 23.—Great damage has been done on the canal. A viaduct has been carried away fifteen miles east of Huntington, and another has suffered the same fate six miles east of the same place. The aqueduct between Peru and Huntington is injured, and a leak has occurred between Toledo and Logansport. The Wabash river is very high, and threatens destruction to the aqueduct and bridge at this place. It will take four weeks to repair the damage already done.

**A SAD SPECTACLE.**—The Cumberland *Civilian* of yesterday says: "Along with the prisoners who left here yesterday was the Rev. Dr. C. H. Weber, on his way to the lunatic asylum. He is a German by birth, a Lutheran clergyman, and a scholar of very high attainments, especially in the languages, of which he speaks most of the living ones. He came to this place some months ago, and engaged in giving instruction in the languages. Among his pupils were a number of our first citizens. In March last he unfortunately tasted that fatal drug, alcohol. 'Fœtus diæmonis,' &c., was as true of him as of many others. His case has been submitted to two juries of this court. The second one very properly pronounced him a lunatic, and he has accordingly been sent to the asylum."

A person in the costume of a mandarin figured conspicuously in the ceremony of opening the World's Fair, and was received generally as a Chinese ambassador. He got acquainted with all the leading characters, and made quite a display in his assumed part. After the ceremony was over and he had decamped, it was discovered that he was only the ship's cook of the Chinese junk which is exhibiting at London.

**CULTURE OF SUGAR.**—A hundred years ago the Jesuits brought a few bundles of cane from Hispaniola, and planted them in what is now the second municipality of New Orleans. In 1759 the first sugar mill was created. In 1840, the number of slaves employed in the sugar culture was 148,800, and the product was 119,947 hogsheads of 1,000 pounds each, and 600,000 gallons of molasses. In 1850 and '51, the crop will exceed 200,000 hogsheads, worth millions of dollars. The capital now employed is seventy-five millions of dollars.

**NEW TRANSATLANTIC STEAMER.**—A fine screw steamship will be launched in June, from a building-yard on the Clyde. She is intended to trade between Liverpool and the United States, and is the largest, with one exception, ever built in Great Britain, for the merchant service. She is a three-decker, 273 feet in length, on the spar-deck, and 200 feet over all; beam 37 feet 9 inches, and measures upwards of 2,100 tons. She will be propelled by two engines of about 450 horse-power each.

**THE FLOWER GIRL SAID TO THE LADIES.**—"Come buy, come buy." And they went by. "What would the world be without woman," cried Tom, as he turned with a laugh unto Will—"Why really," said he, "with a wick of his eye—"Without woman the world would be still."

**TO INVALIDS.**—The hotel keepers at Saratoga Springs have all renovated and enlarged their establishments.

**FOR SALE.**—A cook stove, four years old and well "broke." Will draw any thing, from green oak to a landscape.